Sl. No.	State	Release of funds	Length (in Km.)
23	Sikkim	71.26	1316.72
24	Tamil Nadu	434.89	2957.99
25	Tripura	96.68	449.27
26	Uttar Pradesh	2209.90	13347.26
27	Uttaranchal	201.93	476.03
28	West Bengal	857.67	2667.41
	TOTAL:	14094.26	77455.72

Funding base of CAPART

863. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funding base of Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) is only Rs.60 crores whereas applications seeking grant worth Rs. 6000 crores have been received; and

(b) if so, how is it proposed to give grants to organizations which want to take up developmental activities in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL) : (a) and (b) A budget provision of Rs.70.00 crores has been made for CAPART in the year 2005-06. The applications worth around Rs. 473.19 crores are pending in CAPART as on 15.11.2005 which are being processed as per prescribed procedure.

Directions for implementing Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

864. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre has provided directions for the implementation of Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is the action plan of Government to ensure vigilance and accountability in the project; and

(d) whether Governmnet have selected some districts on the basis of SC/ST population; and

(e) if so, the districts that have been selected in the SC/ST dominated Orissa State which has the highest density of STs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Wide ranging consultations have been held with State Governments, non-governmental Organisations, scholars and eminent people with a view to finalising the guidelines for the effective implementation of the Act. The draft guidelines have been placed on the website of the Ministry. The guidelines have not yet been finalised.

(c) To ensure strict vigilance and accountability in the project, provisions have been made in Section 23 of the Act which are as under:—

(i) The District Programme Coordinator and all Implementing Agencies in the District shall be responsible for the proper utilisation and management of the funds placed at their disposal for the purpose of Implementing a Scheme.

(ii) The State Government may, by rules, determine the arrangements to be made for the proper execution of Schemes and programmes under the Scheme.

(iii) All payment of wages in cash and unemployment allowances shall be made directly to the person concerned and in the presence of independent persons of the community on per-announced dates.

(iv) If any dispute or complaint arises concerning the implementation of a Scheme by the Gram Panchayat, the matter shall be referred to the Programme Officer.

(v) The Programme Officer shall enter every complaint in a complaint register and shall dispose of the disputes and complaints within 7 days of its receipt and in case it relates to a matter to be resolved by any other authority it shall be forwarded to such authority under intimation to the complainant.

Social audit of work shall be done by the Gram Sabha as per the provisions of Section 17 of the Act which are as under:—

(a) The Gram Sabha shall monitor the execution of works within the Gram Panchayat.

(b) The Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audits of all the projects under the Scheme taken up within the Gram Panchayat.

(c) The Gram Panchayat shall make available all relevant documents including the muster rolls, bills, vouchers, measurement books,

copies of sanction orders and other connected books of account and papers to the Gram Sabha for the purpose of conducting the social audit.

(d) and (e) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is likely to be implemented in 200 districts of the country in the first phase of its implementation. Out of these 200 districts, 150 districts are those districts where National Food for Work Programme is presently in operation. These 150 most backward districts of the country have been identified on the basis of index of backwardness indicated by SC/ST population, agricultural productivity per worker and agricultural wage rate. The additional 50 districts where NREGS is likely to be implemented have so far not been identified.

Implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme

†865. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the districts, State-wise, wherein the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme has been implemented alongwith the dates of its implementation;

(b) whether the work pertaining to the Constitution of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State Employment Guarantee Council, the Standing Committees on district level and the appointment of districts programme Coordinator for this purpose has been completed;

(c) if not, by when Constitution/appointments for these bodies in all the districts will be completed; and

(d) what is the amount of money provided so far district-wise, and the amount proposed to be made available during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL) : (a) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), 2005 has been notified in the Gazette of India on 7th September, 2005. The notification for applicability of the Act is yet to be issued under Section 1(3) of the Act. The Act is likely to be implemented in 200 districts of the country in the first phase of its implementation. The process of identification of the districts has so far not been completed.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.